PRIMARY BILL AGAIN.

Number of Bills Passed.

The senatorial primary bill was again the subject of debate in the Senate yeaterday, Mr. Flanagan concluding his speech against it begun Friday, and Mr. Barksdale closing for it. The bill went over until Wednesday, when Mr. Flood will close the debate in a speech against

A large number of spectators heard the the most entertaining of the session, the speech of Mr. Barkadale making a decided hit. Consideration of the bill was begun when Mr. Wickham concluded his speech on the appropriation bill at 1:15.

MR. FLANAGAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Flanagan began his speech by paying compliments to the speakers who were to follow him, and to the number of ladies behind the bar, whom he informed.

ladies behind the bar, whom he informed that they would soon have the pleasure of listening to the S nator from Halifaxlittle "Cupid," as it was the pleasure of his friends to call him. Referring to the defeat of Fitzhugh Lee for election to the Senate, he said, were it possible to call him from his station in Cuba now, there was no assurance that he could be sent to the Senate were he a candidate. be sent to the Senate were he a candidate, so powerful were corporation interests against him. He commended to Senator Barksdale the example of Senator Wickham, who had said he was not ashamed of having once been a Republican. He paid a beautiful tribute to General Williams C. Wickham, and said the Senator from Hanover was "the noble son of a noble size."

MR. BARKSDALE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Barksdale followed Mr. Flanagan. He said he hoped it would be understood He said he hoped it would be uncerstood that he was thoroughly ashamed of having been even remotely connected with the Republican party, but that when he was it was infinitely more respectable than now; that even when he was with it the party was not respectable enough to ap-preciate Williams C. Wickham, and he never had his party's confidence. "Why, preciate Williams C. Wickham, and he never had his party's confidence. "Why, Mr. President, the negroes of old Halifax are getting so respectable they vote the Democratic ticket, and I want to tell the Senator from Powhatan, that when this wave of responsibility reaches his district there's going to be a Democrat in his seat." (Laughter and applause.)
"Why, sir," continued Mr. Barksdale, "the Republican party in Virginia last year was split all to pieces, and the members of the factions were cutting each other's throats over nothing in the world

bther's throats over nothing in the world except the \$150,000 Mark Hanna had sent down here to corrupt the voters of Vir-ginia. (Prolonged applause.) 1 believe the Senator from Powhatan to be a gentleman, but I want to say right here that he is in awfully bad company." (Ap-

THE ONLY TWO OBJECTIONS. Mr. Barksdale said that objections to he law made by Senators Boykin and Wickham could be narrowed down to

wicksam could be narrowed down to two-unconstitutionality and the color of the ballots. He had no objection to having Democratic ballots red; he did ob-ject to making the Populists' green; he was willing to have the Republican as black as Hades.

So far as the primary plan of selecting a candidate being in the direction of senatorial representation based upon popula-tion was concerned, Mr. Barksdale said the idea was ridiculous. The plan of the bill only gave to the people a method of choosing a candidate and binding the Legislature to send their choice to the

GREAT MEN NOT ALL DEAD.

members of the which framed the Federal Constitution Mr. Barksdale said:
"I think much of this talk ridiculous

Why, many of the men who were in that convention were never heard of before, and have long been forgotten. The speeches of many of them were poorer than the average heard in the Virginia

He read extracts from the Madison pa pers showing that the father of the Con-

Barksdale alluded to the "damnable trick" which Mr. Boykin had spoken of in his speech against the bill, where-

by he had been sent to the Roanok by he had been sent to the Roanoke convention instructed, when he was interrupted by Mr. Blakey, who said Mr. Boykin had meant the instructions of his peoble to vote for Senator Daniel, as cand date for Senator.

Mr. Food interrupted Mr. Barksdale by saying he (Mr. Barksdale) knew Mr. Borkin meant there were strick in the

Boykin meant there was a trick in in structing him to vote for the primary plan at the Roanoka convention. Ar Barksdule said he had not understood the Senator from Isle of Wight to mean such. Mr. Masen thought as the Sena tor from Isle of Wight was absent, the Senator should not address his remark

SOMEBODY ELSE WAS DANCING. Mr. Barksdale made some ver amusing allusions to the framers of th Constitution, and passed on to the arguments of Mr. Morris, that personal motives of others were behind this plan, alluding to the charge of the Senato from Albemarie that the wires wer being pulled from Washington, and that the author of this primary bill was dancing. He said other wires were also being pulled from Washington, and that the Senator from Albemarle was a far more accomplished dancer than he was

He alluded again to the greatness of the men of the past, as compared to those of more recent days, and said he believed with all his soul that Rober E. Lee was a greater man than George and William Jenning Bryan, who advocated the primary m thod of choosing senators, was greated in all that makes great and good mer than the majority of those in the Con stitutional Convention. The speaker cor cluded with an anecdote that cause

much laughter. MR. FLOOD AGAINST IT.

Mr. Flood followed Mr. Barkscale. He said he did not regard this as a question in which persons and political partie were chiefly concerned. It was of prim importance to the people of Virginia an the United States. He regretted that the discussion had been made personal. H regretted that the name of the Congressman from the First District and the Junior Senator from Virginia had been dragged into the discussion.

Mess-s, Morris and Blakey interrupted

him by explaining their positions. The former said he had nothing but the high est personal regard for Mr. Jones. Blakey said he had been assured that the

junior Senator had been here in the early days of the session lobbying for a par Mr. Flood said that all reports to the

contrary notwithstanding, Mr. Martin had not lobbled for a single State officer. He had not been nominated in the caucu through corporation influence; so far from it the influence of corporations was ai in the other direction. His friends who loved him and steed by him then loved him now and would stand by him in the future. He took up the features or the bill, asserting his earnest belief that in its present form not 100 votes could be obtained for it in any county in the State Great stress had been laid upon the fact that William Jennings Bryan favored this plan; John M. Palmer also favored it. Was that an additional argument for it? til Monday, and the chair was vacated

THE SENATE DEVOTES CONSIDERABLE TIME TO IT.

A LIVELY DEBATE VESTERDAY.

LIVELY DEBATE VESTERDAY.

Senators Flanagan and Barksdale
Speak on the Measure—The Discussion Will Be Closed Wednesday—A

Number of Bills Passed.

The Afternoon Session.

When the chair was resumed at 4:30 o'clock, Mr. Wickham moved that the primary election bill be made the special order for 12:16 Wednesday instead of 12:16 Monday, which was agreed to. This leaves a clear field for the appropriation bill Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Flood will close the debate on the primary bill Wednesday, when a vote will be taken.

On motion of Mr. Eggleston, a resolution was adopted, reciting that in view of the pressure of public business it was expedient that the Senate meet on the 22d of February and transact business as usual. The Afternoon Session.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend section 3933 of the Code in

relation to chain-gangs.
To authorize the United States Government to acquire title to certain land.
For the relief of W. H. Ewing Treasurer

of Prince Edward county.

To amend section 818 of the Code with relation to what persons cannot hold more than one office.
To authorize the School Board of Lee District, in Fauquier county, to take a

For the relief of J. M. Curtis, Treasurer

ment is to be a lien.

To amend section 4000 of the Code, in regard to recognizances.

To amend section 2042 of the Code, in relation to trespass.

To amend section 3283 of the Code, in reference to judgments and occrees in

For the establishment of district highschools in the county of Rockbridge. In relation to what lines in Pittsylvania county shall be a lawful fence.
To amend charter of Farmers' Mutual

Benefit Association.

To provide for annual meeting of County School Board in Franklin county.

To amend act prohibiting hogs from running at large in Prince William coun-

To amend an act to incorporate the Virginian Seaboard and Western Railroad Company.

For the relief of Orange and Keysville Railroad Company.

To amend charter Virginia Western Coal and Iron Company.

To amend charter Madison and Orange Railroad Company.

Railroad Company. In relation to flag lamps used by rail-

SENATE BILLS PASSED. To incorporate the Clinch River and Big

Sandy Railroad Company. To authorize the town of Norton to ap-

point a Sergeant.

Authorizing Gladeville School District to issue bonds. To amend charter of Eye and Ear In-

To permit George F. Parramore to build a bridge. To amend act in relation to the town

of Clintwood.

For the protection of game in Chester-field, Prince George, and Charles City.

To incorporate the Howardsville Tell-

Bridge Company.
To incorporate Lee Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria.
To incorporate American Annuity Com-

To allow Charlotte county to allow compensation to failer for fuel. To incorporate Walkerton and Mattaponi Bridge Company.

For relief of George Hutchinson.
To protect mountain trout in waters of Rockingham county.

To legalize primary elections in Clarke

and Warren counties.

To authorize School Electoral Board to increase number of district school trus-

To refund to John W. Burke, of Rockingham, certain taxes.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Tate (No. 522): To relieve B. H.

Neff, of Wythe county, from the pay-By Mr. Opie (No. 521): For the protection of game in Augusta county. rate the Machapungo Bridge Company,

of Accomac. By Mr. Clement (No. 529): In relation to a lawful fence in Campbell county.

NEWSPAPER LICENSE. When the bill forbidding the imposition of a license tax upon those publishing ewspapers came up on its second reading. Mr. McIlwaine sent to the Clerk' lesk and had read an editorial from th

Lynchburg News, which, he said, f expressed his sentiments regarding justness of the bill, of which he is the Mr. Morris said the sentiments of the

in the cities where papers were published Messrs. Foster, Claytor, Mason, and Mcliwaine carnestly advocated the bill, which Mr. Morris, though a friend of newspapers, felt constrained to oppose on principle, and it was ordered to its tive votes.

House of Delegates.

The House yesterday passed Judge Watkins's bill allowing State banks to ssue obligations payable in merchandise silver bullion. The bill providing for a Bureau of Labor Statistics was also

The House was called to order at noon Speaker Ryan, and Rev. Mr. Moore head offered prayer.
NO HOLIDAY TUESDAY.

Mr. Saunders, of Franklin, offered the

"Resolved, That whereas, the end of the session is almost upon us; and, whereas, much of the important work of the General Assembly remains in an unfinished state; and, whereas, the value o the amount of care and deliberation which shall be bestowed upon it; and, whereas, our time is now precious and the days remaining for legislative work are few in number and likely to be over-

crowded with business: "Therefore, it is the sense of this House that by remaining at our post of duty on February 22, 1898, and, if possible, doing an extra amount of work, we will more appropriately honor the natal day of Washington, than by adjourning to spend that day in idleness. After a brief discussion, the resolution was agreed to.

AS TO OYSTER INSPECTORS. Mr. George C. Bland, of King and Queen, offered the following:

"Whereas, it is represented to the House of Delegates, that many oyster inspectors have not reported to the Audiof Public Accounts, and have not paid into the Treasury the taxes collected by them, or which ought to have been co-lected by them: therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a special committee consisting of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and ascertain whether the oyster inspectors have ma reports as required by law and paid into the Treasury the taxes collected, or which ought to have been collected by in default, and the extent of such de fault, and said committee is authorized in making said inquiries to send for perns and papers, and report by bill or

Mr. Bland explained that it had been ascertained that many of the inspectors had not reported for a year or more and, therefore, he offered the resolution which was agreed to.

ASSESSING INSURANCE STOCK. Mr. Diggs introduced a bill to provide a better mode for the assessment of the stock of insurance companies, chartered under the laws of this State. The bill provides that no tax shall be assessed upor the capital of any insurance company or

MEYER SYCLE.

If saving money on your pur-chases and getting good goods is ary consideration to you, COME AT ONCE to this

GIGANTIC SALE. 3,000 BOLTS OF RIBBON,

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF SEPARATE SKIRTS, BIG SALE REMNANTS WHITE GOODS, ADVANCE SALE WASH GOODS,

SPECIAL IMPORTATION STRAW MATTINGS. FEBRUARY SALE OF SHEETINGS AND COTTONS.

Silks! Silks! Come to the great 25c. Silk sale. Your choice of many pretty pat-terns of Silks, worth from 50 to

75c. yard-choice, 25c. yard. ANY LADY'S JACKET IN THE HOUSE,

\$3.98. They were \$5, \$8.50, \$10, \$15,

AMONG THE BOOKS-John Esten Cooke's Bound Books, 25c. copy; Quo Vadis, 17c. copy; Seasile Library, 3c.

MEYER SYCLE, 103 East Broad St., Next Cor. First.

therein, at the rate that is assessed upo other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals residing in this State. Each insurance company on the 1st of February of each year, shall make up and return to the Commissioner of the Reve-nue of the county, city, or town, or district in which such company has its chief office, a report in which shall be given the names of the stockholders, the num-ber of shares owned or controlled by each, the market value of the stocks, and

each, the market value of the stocks, and the stockholders' residence. W. B. Early, Jr., of Greene and Madi-son, introduced a bill to amend and re-enact section 2442 of the Code of Virginia. in relation to the duties and compensation of trustees.

RAILROAD TO THE BAY.

Mr. Diggs introduced a bill to incorpo-rate the Richmond and Bay Rallroad Company. The corporators are E. T. Crump, W. B. Lightfoot, and S. Galeski, of Richmond city, and H. G. Tayloe and Joseph W. Chinn, of Richmond county. The company is empowered to construct and operate a railroad between Richmond city and some point on the Chesaneake city and some point on the Chesapeake bay, near the mouth of the Potomac river The capital stock is to be not less than \$300,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

Mr. Hicks introduced a bill to amend and re-enact section 1493 of the Code, in relation to public free schools. The measure is to place town schools upon the same footing with those in cities, as to receiving pupils from outside the dis-

ACTION UPON BONDS.

Mr. Early introduced a bill to amend and re-enact section 2921 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the time when right of action upon bonds of fiduciaries shall have first accrued, and to limita-tion of suits against fiduciaries them-selves, and as to receipt by them of Con-federate currency. The measure simply ts a typographical error in the act

Mr. James Mann, of Nottoway, intro duced a bill to amend and re-enact sec-tion 3315 of the Code of Virginia in refer-ence to the removal by the County Court, motion, after notice of sufts, motions d other civil proceedings pending erein. The Code provides that, after twenty days' notice, suits, motions, and other proceedings may be removed to an-other County Court, or to the Circuit Court. Some of the courts have construed this word may to mean must. The amendment provides that the removal may be made only for good cause shown.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bills were introduced and By Mr. Hale: For the relief of B. F.

By Mr. Berrey: For the relief of Mrs. 1 Virginia Fritter By same: For the relief of Mrs. Louisa

Mr. Owen: To regulate the hunting and killing of muskrats in the counties of Prince George, Chesterfield, and Charles City.

By Mr. Powell: To amend and re-en act an act to define a lawful fence for the county of Warwick. By Mr. Early: To correct an erroneous assessment of lands of Thomas J.

Weaver, of Madison county.

By Mr. Matthews: Petition from citizens of Accomac in regard to local-option laws.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR. The following bills were introduced, and under suspension of the rules, placed on

By Mr. Matthews, of Accomac: amend and re-enact section 2008 of the Code, defining a lawful fence for the county of Accomac. By same: In relation to the tax of hobby-horse machines in the county of

By Mr. Smith, of Northampton: authorize the qualified voters of the county of Northampton to vote upon the question of the removal of the courthouse, clerk's office, jail, and all build-ings pertaining to the court of Northampton county, from their present loca-Charles, and to appropriate a part of the "Glebe Fund" of said county towards erecting new buildings in case of remoyal, and to improve and enlarge the court-house by appropriating \$2,000 of the "Glebe Fund" of said county.

By Mr. Settler, of Rappahannock: To incorporate the Piedmont Railway Com-

By same: To authorize the Supervisors of the countles of Rappahannock, Madi-son, Culpeper, Albemarle, Greene, Orange, Warren, and Spotsylvania, or any of them, to aid in the construction of the Piedmont Railway Company. By Mr. Willard, of Fairfax: To amend

and re-enact section 12 of an acf to incor-porate the Metropolitan Western rallroad, of Virginia, approved February 4, 1890. By Mr. Early, of Greene and Madison: To provide for the working and keeping in repair the roads and bridges of Greene

county.

By Mr. Chaplin, of Greenesville: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of county to provide for the pay-of interest on bonds of said county issued pursuant to an act approved February 19, 1838, and to provide a sinking ruary 10, 1838, and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds. By Mr. Powell, of Newport News: To incorporate the Newport News Beneficial

By Mr. Garrett, of Henry: To provide for the protection of partridges, or quall, Berrey, of Stafford: To protect game in the county of Stafford.

Association.

By Mr. Carrington, of Charlotte: To amend an act approved February 27, 1896, declaring certain streams in Charlotte county to be highways. By Mr. Wood, of Chesterfield: To in-corporate the Home for Friendless Chil-By M. Pilcher, of Fauquier: To repeal

an act entitled an act to create the Board of Fisheries of Virginia, define its duties, of Fisheries of virginia, define its duties, and fix the salaries of its members, ap-proved February 7, 1898.

By Mr. Walker, of Augusta: To make South river, in the county of Augusta,

between certain points, a lawful fence.

By Mr. Saunders, of Franklin: To provide that the district boards of school trustees in the counties shall not con-tract to expend in any one year an amount in excess of the approximate amount certified to them by the County

plan; John M. Paimer also favored it.
Was that an additional argument for it?
At this point it was agreed that further
consideration of the bill be passed by un
the market value of their shares of stock.

Superintendent.

By Mr. Diggs, of King William: To provide for the working and keeping in order
the market value of their shares of stock.

county of Hanover, and to amend and re-enact an act to provide for the appoint-ment of a road commissioner in each magisterial district in Hanover county, and to define his duties and powers, ap-proved February 25, 1823, and to repeal all acts inconsistent with this act.

By Mr. Powell, of Newport News: To incorporate the Newport News Terminal and Warehouse Company.

LABOR BUREAU BILL PASSED.

The motion to reconsider the action of the House, by which the body refused to pass the bill to provide for a Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, and defining the duties of said bureau, was adopted, and the measure was then passed by a vote of 65 to 5.

THE STATE BANK BILL

Judge Watkins's bill, allowing State banks to issue obligations payable in mer-chandise silver builion, came up on its passage, and Mr. Pilcher said that on bepassage, and Mr. Pilcher said that on behalf of the patron, who was absent, he would ask that it be passed by. Mr. Saunders thought that as there was no chance of the bill being defeated, the body might act upon it. Mr. Diggs said he understood that Judge Waikins wished to accept the Pilcher amendment. Mr. Parker said in that case the amendment could be attached in the Senate, and Mr. Diggs agreed with him. THE BILL PASSED.

The bill in regard to the tax on distillers came up on its passage, and upon motion of Captain Parks, was passed by.

HAVE NO INTIMIDATION. Mr. Folkes's bill to prohibit any corpo-Mr. Folkes's bill to prohibit any corporation from discharging an employee, because the latter is a member of a labor organization, or from intimidating such employee, and imposing a fine of not more than \$2.000, or imprisonment not more than twelve months, for a violation of the provisions, came up on its passage.

Mr. Pilcher, Mr. Hicks, and Mr. Willard thought the penalty too high, and the latter thought that the provisions of the bill should apply to persons, whether belonging to a corporation or not.

Captain Parks offered an amendment to the bill, so that the provisions should

to the bill, so that the provisions should apply to any person or corporation, and reducing the penalty to a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Captain Minter was opposed to the bill. He thought that a contract between em-ployer and employee should be considered

just as any other contract.

Mr. Switzer favored the bill, and thought that the laboring man was not asking too much in seeking this protection. Mr. Wallace took the same position Mr. Withrow, who employed hundreds of men, thought the measure was a righteous one, and should be passed. The bill was then engrossed, as amended, and upon motion of Mr. Folkes, was given a second reading and passed.

BILLS PASSED. Senate Bill: To amend the Code of Virginia in relation to change of location

of railroad lines.

House Bills: For the relief of M. F.

Duff, a dentist of Lee county.

To make it a misdemeanor for any person not having the right to do so to board a stationary or moving railroad

Judgments in Equity and Chancery Decrees.

The following judgments were rendered in the Law and Equity Court yesterday. In favor of the Merchants' Natiomal Bank against Charles E. and Stella Hagan Smith for \$302.62; in favor of A. F. Mosby & Son against E. B. Tucker for \$45; in favor of George Herrmann against George E. Crawford and W. B. Pizzini, late partners trading as George E. Crawford & Co., for \$500; in favor of Warner Moore & Co. against C. E. Saunders for \$317.59; in favor of J. B. Keiner against D. A. Kuyk for \$1.194.55.

A chancery decree was entered in this court in the case of F. W. Suiff and others against Provident Eond and investment Company, approving and confirming the report of the special commissioner, and discharging Norris Montgomery from any further liability.

In the Chancery Court: State Bank of Virginia vs. George E. Anderson—decree filing petition of Chape & Co. and referring cause to commissioner for accounts; Nenzel vs. Nenzel and als.—decree paying costs and removing cause from the docket; James Zimmerman vs. Minnie E. Zimmerman—decree granting divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Annual Ball of the Druids.

Friday night at their hall, corner Laurel and Cary streets. There was large attendance, and all present enjoy themselves immensely. Supper was served at 12 o'clock. After that dancing was re-

Those present were Misses Percy Rausburg, Bertha Harris, Bessie Tyler, Bertha Stoddard, Myrtie Conway, Kate McAlvee, Lizzie and Esther Morris, Annie Jones, Emmie Smith, Minnie Chappell and sister, Miss Burferd, and Eva Anderson; Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Mrs. Rausburg, Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Rudolph Ellyson, D. Gritfiths, J. Hannon, J. Morris, G. Morris, R. Conway, G. Powell, C. Richardson, Mr. Gill, Otto Vogt, T. Smith, W. Valentine, P. Kelley, W. Ford, W. Rausburg, W. Berry, J. Winston, and others.

Petrochilli's orchestra furnished the music, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor chaperoned the party. Those present were Misses Percy Raus-

haperoned the party.

Miss Creary's Surprise Party. There was a delightful surprise party given to Miss Lily Creary, at Howard's Grove, on Thursday evening. Among those present were: Misses Alma Ford, Ida and Lola Williams, Emma Clark, Florence Atkins, Essle Ford, Lily Creary, Bessie Richmond, Mammie Hardin, and Messrs, Robert Barron, Archie Atkins, Leonard Coleman, Robert Ford, Frank and Upshur Creary, George Hundley, Arbrey Anderson, Albert Kidd, Arbrey Urke, and Georga Hardin, Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock The Starlight Quartette, consisting of Messrs, Kidd, Atkins, Ford, Coleman, and Anderson, gave several songs before leaving for their homes.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: Frederick Sitterding and wife to Richmond Locomotive and Ma-chine-Works, same deed recorded in Hen-rico County Court January 21, 1888, \$4,770. Randall W. Terrell to Josephine Terre

Randall W. Terrell to Josephine Terrell, 19 feet on east side Fulton street, 68 feet from Orleans, 85.

Henrico: Jessamine B. and W. L. Castelloe to Nettle C. Balley, four acres on Nine-Mile road, two and a half miles from Richmond, and 52 acres on Nine-Mile road about two and a half miles from Richmond, \$1,481.47.

Brotherhood Lenten Services.

The midday Lenten services at 1286 east Main street will be opened by the Rev. William Meade Clark, of St. James Episcopal church; on Ash Wednesday, February 23d. As these services only last half an hour, from 1 to 1280 P. M. daily, gentlemen can very easily spare the time and be present. All men are cordially invited to attend. The local chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew have these services in charge. Open Session Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium

Another one of the popular open sessions will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium on Tuesday night, February 22d, from 8:30 to 19 P. M. These open sessions are opportunities for the public to witness the work done in the classes. The exercises Tuesday night will consist of class work, dumb-bells, and on the horse, and exhibition of trick work on the flying rings, tumbling, and basket-ball. Good Templars to Meet Tuesday.

District Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T. ill meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock Ellett's Hall, corner of Fifth and Mar. shall streets. Rev. Asaph, J. Wheeler, pastor of the Methodist church at Au-burn, Me., will give a lecture, illustrated with magic-lantern views, after the most Richmond Grays' Annual Banquet The annual banquet of the Richmond Grays (Company A, First Regiment) will be held at Zimmermann's Hotel next Tuesday evening at 9:30 o'clock. The com-mittee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Messrs, J. B. Metzger, J. v.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

In models of any invention designed to take the place of the hand stamp now in use at the various post-offices.

"Persons who submit devices are ad-

Cherry, and A. H. Gary.

EFFORTS TO SECURE LEGIBLE

With the Department in a Signed Article by a High Official-Proposed Improvements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19 .-Relative to the efforts of this department

found in my annual report for 1897, pages 56-61. I will add that subsequent requisition for supplies and other communications from postmasters have shown that the postmarking equipments were even more defective, and illegible postmarking was even more general than indicated by the papers which formed the basis of my

report. I have continued to reprimand negligen

"Postmasters are requested to secure from the patrons of their several offices envelopes showing illegible or unsatisfactory postmarking or back-stamping and forward the same to this office, Division of Post-Office Supplies, with a statement showing the name of the office where the unsatisfactory postmarking or back-stamping was done, and the name of the

riter, if possible.
"Legible postmarking on every letter passing through the mails is required. (See instructions in postal guide for June, 1897.) Postmasters have been given fall notice, and future failure of duty in this respect will be called to the attention of the officer having charge of appointments and removals."

ILLEGIBLE POSTMARKS.

satisfactory postmarking have been re-ceived each month, and the delinquent postmaster duly reprimanded, resulting more satisfactory work or a statement showing incomplete or defective post-marking outfit. The latter have received

The entire service is now thoroughly posted in regard to these requirements, and there has been a marked improve ment, considering the large number of offices and the small compensation of

of their postmarking outfits. These have been carefully considered, and steps have been taken by this office to overcome the difficulties and obviate the defects which were thus shown to exist. The stamp contractor is now supplying

the purpose than those formerly furnished for the stamps, and the stamps themselves have been materially im-proved in several important features. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. · The honorable Postmaster-General has favorably considered my recommendation for the appointment of a committe

character of postmarking stamps to be hereafter furnished, and by order of September 16, 1897, designated a committee for that purpose, whereupon the follow-ing circular was given to the newspapers and published generally throughout the country and in the official postal guide: "On September 16, 1897, a committee was appointed by the Postmaster-Genera for the purpose of examining new de-signs or improvements in cancelling stamps, said committee to report the re-



Farewell, Farewell, forever.

Fix't is my heart and here we part,

MARKING OF LETTERS. The Public is Invited to Co-Operate

(Written for the Dispatch.)

to secure legible postmarking of letters at the various post-offices, and a request for a statement of "what has been accomplished up to date" in the matter, I date. must first call attention to the condition of this feature of the postal service as it existed before this report was inaugurated, a full statement of which will be

postmasters, and in order to obtain com-plete data for this purpose, the following instructions have been published in the menthly postal guide since September,

In response to this circular, thousands of envelopes showing illegible or unimmediate attention and the necessary supplies promptly furnished.

Postmasters have given their experi-

ence upon the various defective features type which are much better adapted to

to consider and report upon any new de-vices which may be submitted by the public tooking to an improvement in the

sult of their investigations with such re-commendations as they deem proper to make. This committee received inspection up to January 1, 1898, w

- 9. A. Kompstor. vised that simplicity, durability, and cost are the principal elements to be considered, and that the present movement FANEUIL BALL A "FIRE-TRAP." is intended, primarily, to secure an im-provement in the class of post-marking stamps now supplied to the smaller post-offices. A working model accompanied by a full description of each device should be sent to the department, Division of Post-office Supplies, marked 'Committee on Stamp Devices.' Inventors cannot be ad-

Stamp Devices. Inventors cannot be advised in relation to the advisability of obtaining patents; they must decide that matter for themselves. The committee will, however, consider all devices as confidential, and not allow them to be inspected by the public."

The American inventive genius prompt by respected and by lenguary let about The American inventive genius prompt ly responded, and by January 1st about 250 models of new or improved designs were submitted. These have been carefully considered by the committee, and their report is now before the Postmaster-General. A new contract for a superior stamp will probably be made at an early date.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CANCELLING

INK. Experiments covering a period of many months have been made at this office with various cancelling inks, which have clearly demonstrated the fact that the greater part of the difficulty in securing legible postmarking and effective cancellation of postage stamps has been due to the quality of cancelling ink. The present intractor is now furnishing a new kind of ink, which seems to meet the require ments of the service, and judging from the reports received, from offices where it has been tested, will do much towards

securing the desired reform. The ordinary annual appropriations for stamps, inks, and pads is not sufficient to re-equip the entire service at once Congress has, however, recently deficiency appropriations of \$15,000, to be immediately available, which will enable me to do much in that direction without delay. Special attention will be given to offices where it is shown that legible postmarking cannot be done with the

present outfits. I have established a division whose special duty it is to look after this branch of work, and the public is cordially invited to co-operate with this offic submitting evidence of unsatisfactory postmarking or back-stamping wherever postmasters or other postal employees have failed to comply with the published instructions and regulations,

PERRY S. HEATH First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Mrs. Davis's Residence.

(New York Times.)

A Georgia friend, who recently called

in this city, is quoted by the Macon Tele graph as saying that Mrs. Davis is deeply pained by the constant criticism she receives from southerners who objecto her choice of the North as a place o residence. The explanation of her cours has often been given, but it seems to be impossible to silence these impertinen busybodies, and this fact might reasonably be taken as a new illustration of the injudiciousness of excusing that which needs no excuse. Surely, an American citizen is under no obligation to tell from what motives of interest or convenience he or she lives in any particular part of the country. This friend of Mrs. Davis thinks otherwise, apparently, for he recounts in minute detail just why she "abandoned" the South. The plantation at Beauvoir, he says, on account of floods and the low price of cotton, no longer supplies an income sufficient for the maintenance of Mrs. Davis and her daughter. This rendered it necessary for them to earn money, and, being able to do so only by writing, they began to look about for purchasers of their productions. "They made repeated efforts to dispose of their work in the South, but found the demand very small, there being practi-cally no market for literary work in the South, as all of the big publishers and newspapers are in the North; consequently, it became necessary to move to one of the large cities, and they selected New There they find a ready marke for all of their productions, and the in-come thus derived, together with the small income from the Beauvior plantation, affords them a comfortable living. The

The Government's Domain.

joint income from the literary work of Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie last year

The Government's Domain.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3.288 homestead entries, aggregating 378.623 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the failing off in general health when ne effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stommach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and liver trouble.

Agitation in Boston for Needed Changes to the Building. A dispatch from Boston says: The official verdict at City Hall is that Fancuit Hall is a "fire-trap" and a "death-trao."

But the boy and I don't say good-by.

Just au revoir, ma chere,

Building-Commissioner Damerell has so condemned it officially, at least or four different occasions since 1884, when he reported to the Department of Public Buildings and to the Committee of

Safety, of the City Council.

The City Council has been asked again and again during the past six years it appropriate money for carrying out the recommendations, but not a cent has yet been provided in the way of fire pro-

tection for this old, historic building.
The fire-escapes are inadequate—in facthey are pronounced by Commissions Damerell as only answering as scaling

either from battery or main hall. Furthermore, the market which occupies the ground floor is an additional source of danger from fire.

The Ancient and Honorable Artifler Company, whose armory is in the third story, has taken the matter up with vigor, and the Mayar has promised to have a thorough examination of the

building made by competent men, under the joint supervision of Professor Chand-ler and Mr. Edward Atkinson, and whatever they may recommend he is read to urge upon the City Council. Distranchising the Negro. (Charleston News and Courier.) The Constitutional Convention Louisiana was organized in New Orleans last Tuesday by the election of the Hon-Ernest B. Kruttschnitt as permanen president. In accepting the high office Mr. Kruttschnitt made an earnest and patriotic address. The chief purpose of the convention is to provide a way for the regulation of the suffrage the regulation of Louisiana. This purpose has not been concealed, and none, except those who are wilfully blind to the public interest.

questions the right and duty of the convention in the premises. In speaking upon this question, Mr. Kruttschnitt said. "My fellow-delegates, let us not be mi understood! Let us say to the large class of the people of Louisiana who will disfranchise under any of the proposed limitations of the suffrage that what we seek to do is undertaken in a spirit, of hostility to any particular men or of men, but in the belief that the State should see to the protection of the weaker classes; should guard then against the machinations of those who would use them only to further their own base ends; should see to it that they be not allowed to harm themselves. owe it to the ignorant, we owe it to the weak, to protect them just as we would protect a little child and prevent if from injuring itself with sharp-cdged

That is very well said; but what does

it mean? What does it really promis-

tools placed in its hands."

class of the people of Louislana wh to be disfranchised? The right to should be taken away from the should never have been c nferred them, and they will be better off wi it than with it; but it will require thing more than expressions of regard and patronage to protect their personal rights. We do not that they should have the right to but we insist that they should be mos carefully guarded in all their per and property rights. It has not be in some of the Southern States-it is no so in South Carolina. We make a dis tinction in our legal and moral measuments. The law places all criminals up the same footing, but in practice are not so regarded. It is easy, for ample, to hang a negro murderer; hard to hang a white murderer. We have a clear majority at the polls; our judget are white men; our juries are a'mostirely composed of white men; our and county and municipal offices filled with white men; our Senators Representatives in Congress are white men; but the quality of justice which we administer is frequently colored it ought not to be so. "The State should see to the prelegion of the weaker classes." We know that it is not safe was \$2,000, Mrs. Davis earning \$800, and Miss Winnie \$1,300." to entrust the negroes with the enactment and administration of our laws we should be exceedingly careful that we of not also prove our own incapacity for self-

> The Louisiana Convention should disfranchise the negroes, but it should make ample provision for their protection after they are disfranchised.

Old papers for sale at the Dispatca